

The People's Press.

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The People's Press

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TERMS—CASH IN ADVANCE.
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CURRENT PARAGRAPHS.

Southern Items.

Many families are said to be leaving Chicago, daily for Texas and Florida.

Robate Judge Morrow, of Jefferson county, Ala., has been impeached for drunkenness.

A party of Texas rangers have captured John Beard, a desperado noted as Wesley Hardin himself.

Mrs. Jones and two children died in New Orleans from drinking water from lead pipes.

Hot Springs doctors board the trains before they arrive at the springs, and drum for customers. Every person who goes there is expected to be sick.

Gov. Colquhoun, in a recent speech at Columbia, deeply deplored the loss of independence and thrift by the farmers since the war.

A red Irish settler dog, that cost two hundred pounds in Ireland, has just been received by the Nashville kennel club, to be prepared for the November field trial.

The chief of police of Memphis has ordered all saloons to be closed after twelve o'clock, and the arrest of all tramps found on the streets after that hour.

The merchants of Points Coupee (La.) have petitioned the police jury of that parish to protect their plantations who sell goods to their hands without paying license.

Raleigh (N. C.) News: We may look to the time in a not distant future when the fruit exportation of the state will equal and even exceed that of either cotton or tobacco.

The Kemper county, Miss., grand jury found six indictments for murder in the Chisholm affair, involving about fifteen persons, who will be arranged for the trial at the next term, in March.

Out of the three thousand convicts of the state of Texas, only three hundred and sixteen are inside of the penitentiary.

The balance are at work under contracts made by the leaseholder. All the convicts of the state of Louisiana are at work outside of the penitentiary under contracts made by Capt. James, the warden.

Mrs. E. Morgan, of Randolph county, Ala., had some sorghum put in new jugs, where it remained a considerable time. When she went to empty the jug, imagine her astonishment to find it rock candy. The candy was in lumps the size of peas, but hard and sweet like the rock candy we buy. It had a yellow cast, but otherwise was clear and good.

Wilmington, N. C., was very much excited the other day by a man who had off that port. A revenue cutter went out to capture or be captured, and found that it was the schooner Jonas Smith, owned and manned by negroes, with a cargo of ice out from Boston thirty-five days for Savannah. There was no one aboard who understood navigation, and there was not a single nautical instrument on the vessel.

Natchez Democrat: "On an acre of pine land at Alabama Furnace, Mr. Joseph Smith raised 100 bushels of Irish potatoes. Before the potatoes were dug the planted corn between the rows, and the corn gives promise of at least fifty bushels. The potatoes brought \$1 per bushel. The corn, at fifty cents a bushel, will bring \$25; the crop from the acre realizing \$25. This is equal to about three bushels of cotton."

A female rattlesnake belonging to the collection of Mr. Greenleaf, of Jacksonville, Fla., recently gave birth to thirteen baby rattlers. The young 'uns are about ten or twelve inches long, as sleek and glossy as the original reptile who tempted the mother of mankind. Each chap wears a horney button appended to his caudal extremity. The rattlesnake is viviparous, and the eggs are hatched within the body. They coil upon and around their dam, who appears to be in a placid condition of contentment, surrounded by her numerous progeny.

New Orleans Picayune: A prominent firm in the cotton storage business showed us a letter yesterday, received from their correspondents in Brookhaven, Miss., stating that the farmers in Lincoln and adjoining counties were on strike, refusing to deliver their cotton to the merchants who had assisted them to make it by advancing supplies, unless at fifteen cents per pound, claiming that a pound of cotton ought to be worth as much as a pound of bacon sold on a year's credit, and accusing the country merchants of making exorbitant profits on the supplies furnished.

WEST.

The election of J. C. Murphy, Democratic state senator from the north district in San Francisco, is to be contested by his Republican opponent, W. W. Morrow.

The women voters of Cheyenne, Wyoming, have been up trying to "purify the polls." The rush and jam of men around the boxes have prevented many from voting, and now they have the exclusive use of the hotel reading room for that purpose. Two female judges of election are appointed to superintend the boxes.

Two alleged counterfeiters, W. W. Hutchison, of Baltimore, and W. P. Funk, of Altoona, have been arrested at Troy, N. Y. Hutchison was shot dead while endeavoring to escape.

It is announced from San Francisco that the United States grand jury has found four indictments against Geo. M. Finney and Rufus C. Spalding, late pay inspectors, on charges of conspiracy and fraud in issuing forged certificates for money against the government.

It is telegraphed from Hazelton (Pa.)

that the demand of the miners who struck for the restoration of the wages paid last May and a percentage on any advance of coal above \$9.25 at side, has been allowed. The strike is ended.

The Warm Spring Indians reported of their reservation and massacring the whites, are not the noted scouts who have served the government so long, and who figured in late Modoc wars. The former are New Mexico and Arizona Indians, while the latter have a reservation in Oregon.

Special dispatches from Tucson, Arizona, to the San Diego, Cal., Union, report that the Warm Spring Indians, who recently left San Carlos, have killed at least fourteen men and wounded eight. Three detachments of Arizona troops, and all those available in New Mexico are after the Indians. Major Tupper and command struck the Indians at Knight's rancho and killed forty. Sturgis, assisted by Howard's cavalry, on the morning of the 14th. A number of Indians were killed and many horses taken. The Crows got away with all the horses and pack animals. They report that the Indians from Muscogee have headed off the Nez Percés, and are driving them toward Gen. Sturgis. In two fights the Crows and soldiers have captured nearly 1,000 horses.

Foreign Intelligence.

It is probable that Osman Pash will be made minister of war.

It is said that Sultan Pasha's force ten days ago was 42,000 men, with ample field artillery and mountain guns.

It is announced from Havana that about three thousand troops have arrived from Spain during the last ten days, landing at different points.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the Russian police have discovered a nihilist conspiracy to assassinate the czar on the battlefield.

A report says that the Czarowitch's forces have been weakened to reinforce the Plevna army that they are no match for Mehmet Ali.

The Russians are still in possession of Grivitsa redoubt, which was under a continual heavy fire from the Turks. This redoubt was visited by Colonel Wellesley, who says it is heaped full of dead Russians and Roumanians.

A native Hindoo, describing, in a letter to the Times of India, some of the suffering incident to the terrible famine now prevailing there, tells of people eating the seeds of the bamboo and tamarind and the leaves of various forest trees, baited with a little salt and eaten with a coarse bread, three parts of which are coarse and chaff. In some of the towns, says the correspondent, "the poor people lick the partridges, the leaves from which others have eaten their food, devour mango-peels and the rotten fruits cast out the gutter, and dispute the garbage of the city with its dogs."

General Notes.

The Catholics have a missionary force of 1,700 in Hindoostan.

Three counties of California have women school superintendents.

The Baptists have twenty organized churches among the Creek Indians, most of which have a mission pastor.

Thirty Chinese merchants in San Francisco have united in an appeal to the board of education to have public schools opened for the instruction of Chinese youth.

The clerk of the house of representatives states that the democratic majority, according to the certificates now in, will be over 100.

Gen. Gibbon telegraphs that Major Walsh was at Fort Benton a few days ago, and reported Sitting Bull was still north of the line, in British Columbia.

Four convergent expeditions are now in the field against Chief Joseph, and it is believed that the wily chieftain is placed in a position from which escape will be impossible.

According to the year book of the Trinity church of New York, the total amount of property held by the corporation is \$7,000,000; the annual revenue is \$500,000.

A self-opening envelope, with a thread in the edge of the upper flap, by pulling which the envelope is quickly and neatly opened, is the newest invention in stationery.

Cattle in the vicinity of Leavenworth, Kansas, have become infected with the Texas fever, and are dying by dozens. The herd of Iowa cattle by which the disease was propagated were shipped to St. Louis.

Secretary Sherman received from New York, from an unknown person, \$7,501 for an error in the income returns in 1865 and 1866 and omission in 1870, and placed the money to the credit of the conscience fund.

Charges of converting United States money to his own use have been preferred against U. S. Surveyor-General. Rollins by Senator Booth of California. The amount of his defalcation is said to be \$3,000.

The community of Adventists at Danvers, Mass., convinced that Saturday is the proper day to observe as the Sabbath, have given notice that hereafter they will do so work on that day.

Gen. Crook, a veteran and successful Indian fighter, says that the Indians are now as well armed with breech-loaders as the regular troops, and shoot better. The terrible loss suffered by Gen. Gibbon's command in the Big Hole battle proves that the Nez Percés had excellent weapons, and knew how to use them. It is becoming painfully evident that Lo is no longer the simple child of the forest that he was in the days of Cooper. It is a great pity he was ever initiated into the mysteries of breech-loading rifles. It will not be a great while before the noble red man will be hankering after iron clad and Krupp cannon.

In the late rifle-shooting at Creedmoor the Englishmen did far better than they ever did before, but that was not good enough to beat the Americans. The Englishmen scored 3,242 out of a possible total of 3,600 points, while the Americans scored 3,334, winning by 92 points. The correspondent of the Toronto Globe in New York, in explanation of the British defeat, says:

Sturgis writes under date of Muscogee

shell, 16th, that in a fight on the 18th and the pursuit of the 14 and 15th, twenty dead warriors were found, and the believes more were killed. He estimates their loss in wounded at sixty. His own loss were French, Nicholson and Greham wounded slightly, four soldiers killed and twelve wounded, several scouts killed and wounded, nine hundred horses dropped by the hostiles up to the 16th and had dropped many of his horses. The command had been living four days on mule's meat.

To prevent fires in the snow-sheds on the Central Pacific railroad, the magnates have devised a complete fire telegraph system with an alarm box every mile. Track-walkers patrol the road day and night. A lofty tower has also been erected on a mountain 10,000 feet high, commanding with telescopes a view of the line from Blue Canyon to the summit, and from this observatory will certainly watch the road, having telegraphic communication with the fire train at Clisco, which is always ready to set out for a conflagration.

A dispatch from Cleveland, Ohio, says: A cattle plague, thought to be a species of the Texas fever, has broken out among the cattle in the surrounding country. Texas cattle this year are covered with ticks of two varieties, the bite of which is poisonous to the blood. Many of the cattle are dying daily. Several cases of children having been poisoned by drinking the infected milk have already come to the notice of the city physicians. The beef is affected by the disease, but can be easily detected by spots. The disease is said to be very infectious. A veterinary surgeon who has treated about 40 cases says the symptoms with which cows are first affected of about half the yield of milk, then bloody passages of urine, and in a few hours death. He recommends a treatment to wash the animal in a lotion which acts as a disinfectant for the ticks and an antidote for the poison.

Science and Industry.

The brandy production of North Carolina is immense. Over three hundred distilleries are registered in the internal revenue division about Stateville.

The cotton-seed oil trade has increased greatly of late years. The article is largely shipped to Europe, whence it is reshipped to this country in the guise of "pure olive oil."

It has been proved in Nevada and other silver-producing states of the west that capital devoted to agriculture pays better and more regularly than if put into gold and silver mines.

The lead interests of Galena, Ill., have been seriously injured by the superabundance of lead mined in the reduction of Nevada and Colorado silver ores.

The building has been completed and the machinery placed for a new cotton-mill at Savannah, Georgia. It will have 7,800 spindles, and 128 looms, and will be exempt from taxation.

Some Massachusetts capitalists are about to establish a manufactory of cotton hosiery at Paduch, Kentucky. It is stated that this will be the only establishment of the kind south of Philadelphia.

The emigration of carpenters from this country to England is managed by the supplies of an employers' union at Manchester, who are endeavoring to break down a strike carried on by the English carpenters, and the demand for workmen from this country is therefore not a natural one.

The poorer the quality of illuminating gas, the greater the velocity with which it rushes through the registering meter, so that the consumer pays a higher price in proportion to the deterioration of the article supplied to him. Nothing at present is being done to remedy this, and in nothing else is the public so grossly humbugged.

Quite a large business is done in the exportation of white birch wood from New Hampshire forests to be made into thread spools. The firm of Coats & Co., in England, use very large quantities of this wood for their spools, and they find it superior to any wood they can procure in their own country. It is estimated that over a million feet were exported for this purpose last year, and the demand is increasing.

Religions.

A book with the curious title of "Jesus of Nazareth neither Baptized nor Slain by Jews or Gentiles," by the Rev. George Bartle, D. D. D. L., has just been published at Liverpool.

There are forty-three Protestant churches in San Francisco of the American population of 100,000 only about 15,000 attend church. The Central Presbyterian church has been disbanded for want of support.

The beautiful Methodist church in Saratoga, N. Y., which cost over \$1,000,000, is almost held in the grasp of the sheriff for a debt of \$50,000, and will be actually in his grip ere long unless this sum or part of it is paid.

The Jewish Messenger contains a leading article headed "Our Anomalous Condition." The Jews, at present, it says, are without rule or order; their congregations legislate for their own small communities, while the collective body is permitted to run wild.

Mr. Moody has decided to devote his self next winter of the salvation of New England. He says: "It has been laid on my heart that in this district was the place for labor the coming winter, but not until within a day or two, after prayer, have I felt that I could decide upon this field."

The Churchman formulates an opinion on church union as follows: "Seeds that approximate in everything but name, and keep up distinction merely for the sake of being distinct, are nuisances. But when a distinction represents a principle, we say, stick to it till the principle is shown to be false."

The Church Union prophesies after this fashion: "The church of the future will not be sectarian or denominational—it will be one body in Christ, and all its members will be Christians. They will not call themselves by the names of men, or of ordinances; but all will be satisfied with that good old-fashioned name, Christian."

The Pastor's Reverie.

The pastor sits in his easy-chair, With the Bible upon his knee, From gold to purple the clouds in the west Are changing slowly.

The shadows lie in the valleys below, And side in the eastern's fold; And the past grows dim when he reads, "I remember the days of old."

"Not clear nor dark," as the Scripture saith, The pastor's memories are;

No day that is gone will ever fade, No night was without its star; But mingled with the past, he sees, "The hand that in love hath smitten," he saith, "In love hath smitten me up."

Flies his thought over many a field of stubble and snow and bloom, And now it trips through festive halls, And now it hails a tomb;

Young faces smile in his reverie Of those that are young no more, And voices are heard that only come With the wind from a far-off shore.

He thinks of the day when first, with fear And faltering lip, he stood, To speak in the sacred place of God, And from the hosts of the Word, He walks again to the house of God, At the altar of the altar, and the rich man's feast, But who to-day are the poor?

And who are the rich? Is Him who keeps The treasure that he ever ends.

Once more the green and the grove around With the merry children's din; He hears their shout at the Christmas tide, When Santa Claus stalks in, On the distant mountain-side, Or, propping a post, plies the brook, Or, gazing at the sunset glow, And now he beholds the wedding train To the waiting bridesmaids.

And the solemn words are said that seal The sacrament of love, And at the feast he meets once more The tremulous youthful pair, With a white-robed cherub hovering response To the consecrating prayer.

By the couch of pain he kneels again; Again, the thin hand lies Cold in his palm, while the last far look Stares into the steadfast eyes; And now the buried mother that break Down heavily upon his own, The widow and the orphan's cry, And the desolate mother's wail.

So bright and glad, so heavy and sad, Are the days that are no more, So mournfully sweet are the sounds that float With the wind from the distant shore.

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African wilds, Stanley found himself opposed at every step by the hostile cannibal natives, who would not be pacified, but whom he, after terrible struggles, finally repulsed. He and his party took to canoes, and pushed down the river, replying with rifles to showers of arrows. In the midst of these successive struggles Stanley's journey on the river was interrupted by

A SERIES OF GREAT CATARACTS, not far apart from each other, and just north and south of the equator. To pass these obstacles he had to cut his way through over thirteen miles of dense forest, and drag his eighteen canoes and the exploring boat, Lady Alice, overland. This alarming labor entailed the most exhausting efforts, and they had frequently to abandon the ax and drag-ropes for their rifles, to defend themselves against the continued assaults of the hostile natives. After passing the cataracts, Stanley and his party had a long breathing pause from the toil of dragging their boats through the forest. They were also comparatively secure from attack and leak measures to recruit their exhausted strength, before encountering the dangers of the journey westward. Although

FIGHTING HIS WAY CONTINUOUSLY, Stanley did not neglect the object of his journey, and found opportunity to note all the interesting changes and physical characteristics of the route. At two degrees north latitude he found that the course of the Great Lusaba swerved from its almost northerly direction to the northwestward, to the westward, and then to the southwestward, developing into a broad stream, varying in width from two to ten miles, and choked with islands. In order to avoid the struggles with the tribes of desperate cannibals that inhabited the mainland on each side of the river, Stanley's canoe fleet, led by the Lady Alice, paddled along between islands, taking advantage of the cover they afforded as a protection from attack. In this way many miles down the stream were made by the party unmolested by the natives. But this safety from attack was purchased by much suffering. Out of the river, starvation threatened to destroy the expedition.

THE MOST EXTREME HUNGER was endured by the party, which passed three entire days absolutely without any food. This terrible state of things could not be any longer endured, so Stanley resolved to meet his fate on the mainland rather than by hunger on the river. He therefore turned his course to the left bank of the Lusaba, and with the singular good fortune that has generally attended him, reached a village of a tribe acquainted with trade. These people had four muskets, which they obtained from the west coast. They represent in a degree the

ADVANCE GUARD OF CIVILIZATION toward the interior of the continent. They call the great river, Skuta Ya Congo. With these friendly natives Stanley and his party made "blood brotherhood," and purchased from them an abundance of provisions, which were sorely needed by the famished exploring party. After a brief rest Stanley endeavored to continue his course along the left bank of the river, but three days after his departure from the village of the friendly natives he came to the country of a powerful tribe whose warriors were

ARMED

LOCAL ITEMS.

DAVE COURT this week.

More fresh fish in the market.

Read the list of unclaimed letters.

LATE.—A few late watermelons in market.

A "Big Meeting" at Mount Olivet on Sunday.

THE BIBLE CLASS in the Moravian Church for the young men is well attended.

APPLES we're getting at 25 cts. per bushel on the streets, last week.

EXCELLENT beef from the country has been offered at only 5 cts. per pound.

THE Winstonsians can boast of a temporary gymnasium.

MORE LIGHT.—The lamp at the street-crossing at the Bookstore has been lighted.

THE New Garden Agricultural Fair will be held on the 26th day of October.

SEVERAL street crossings are being also repaired.

SCHOOLS.—The colleges, Bethany and Yadin, both opened this year with fair attendance.

THE MEETING at Clinard's stand Sunday, drew a fair attendance.

THE Moody and Sankey song books are quite popular among the Sunday Schools.

A NEW FENCE fronting the street at the tannery.

THIEVES have been among the opossum hunters, relieving them of favorite dogs.

THE Old Winston Calaboose will be sold at public auction on the 6th inst.

STONES for MacAdamsing the streets were purchased at 40 cts. per two-horse load.

THE SALEM Boys School were cut on a chingunpin hunt, Friday. They made a day of it.

A FINE LOT of tobacco was sold at the special sale at Lash's Warehouse, on Friday, the 28th ult.

MR. JAMES A. GRAY is having an ornamental fence put up at his residence in Winston, fronting Main Street.

COLE'S Great Circus and Menagerie will be here on the 9th of October. For particulars, read advertisement in another column.

REV. MR. COBB, a visiting divine, has been holding several interesting meetings in the Baptist Church during the past week.

MR. S. E. ALLEN has adorned the front windows of his Hardware store with neatly painted signs, the work of his own hands.

ROAD WORKING has commenced. Court will soon be here, and by that time the roads leading into town will be in fair condition.

MR. S. E. ALLEN will shortly convert the Southern portion of his store-house, now a counting-room, into a store-room.

THE tolling of five bells announce divine service at the several churches on a Sabbath morn.

SOMETHING new in the shape of an indelible chalk, which bids fair to abridge the brush and paint for labelling purposes.

COIN.—One of the finest crops of corn ever produced in this section of N. C., will be gathered this season.

CLOSING.—Several of the Winston tobacco factories will close in a few weeks for the winter season.

THE MESSRS. HANES are constructing their tobacco factory on a plan to continue operations during the winter months.

DOGS.—There is to be a Dog Exhibit at the State Fair. Trot out your thorough bred "pups."

A Week of prayer, with nightly meetings, has been in progress at the Presbyterian Church, Winston.

FEDERAL COURT.—Several of the Jury and a number of other persons left on Sunday evening's train to attend the Federal Court at Greensboro, which met Monday.

THE INTERIOR of the Reading Rooms, papers, magazines, etc., are not kept at present in the order they should be. A new janitor is soon to be appointed, we learn.

MR. D. P. MAST is taking a short vacation in the mountain section. Eng. P. Alben is occupying the Register of Deeds office during Mr. M's absence.

Messrs. PATTERSON & Co., have added much to the brilliancy of their establishment by the addition of one of Bailey's Patent lamp or gas Reflectors.

EAST SALEM.—At the meeting of the Young Men's Missionary Society, Thursday evening, \$50 were appropriated towards the building of East Salem Chapel.

WINFRED, the jeweller, has removed his establishment to the Sussdorf building, one door below the Winston Bank. Mr. Murray occupies Winfred's former stand.

YADKIN COUNTY has established an Inferior Court. A. N. Tomlin is Chairman, and J. T. Conrad and W. L. Macy, associate Justices; R. C. Peryear, Solicitor, and H. W. Douglass, Clerk.

FROST made its appearance Sunday morning a week, doing damage in the Mt. Airy section. Farmers are busy cutting corn and buckwheat. Crops good.—*Watchman*.

MR. JNO. REICH exhibited to us a Horned Frog, all the way by mail from Texas. It is an innocent looking little animal, with short horns on the head and a tail like a lizard.

THE Board of County Commissioners have posted notices, warning all persons under penalty of law, not to molest or remove stone, or any other material from the Court-House Square.

FOR THE PEN.—S. C. Welch, sheriff of Yadkin County, conveyed two convicts sentenced at the recent term of Yadkin Court, to the Penitentiary, last week. They were John Carter, white, convicted of embezzlement, 4 years; and Taswell Turner, col., for larceny, 4 years.

TEACHER'S EXAMINATION next Thursday, by Mr. S. H. Everett at the Court-House, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. Those not yet examined can now avail themselves of this opportunity. These examinations are held on the 2nd Thursdays in August and October.

REV. MR. GUALTNEY left for Raleigh last Wednesday. A large number of friends were at the depot to see him and his family off. The Raleigh papers notice Mr. Gualtney's arrival in that city.

INSECTS, and worms upon cabbage, tobacco &c., have been unusually scarce hereabouts this season. The first time in many years. An abundance of the white moth is a sure sign for a good supply of the "nuisance" hereafter. Look out next year.

WE learn from the Mt. Airy *Watchman* that Mr. John Reese, an old and respected citizen of Yadkin County, died at his residence last week, aged 79 years. A large crowd of relative and friends were in attendance to pay the last sad tribute to his memory.

PERSONALS.—Mrs. Judge Person and son, Mr. Samuel Person, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Tyler, of New York, are stopping at the Salem Hotel. They speak of spending the winter here.

Among others registered we notice the names of Mr. T. N. Cooper, Eagle Mills, N. C.; Miss Lena May, Knoxville, Tenn.; Jas. D. Nowlin, Agt. R. & D. R. R.; D. S. Clark of High Point; and Mr. J. Long of Asheville, N. C.

The Farmer's and Planter's Almanac for 1878 will be published on next Saturday, 6th instant.

FRUIT TRADE still flourishing.

THE CIRCUS will arrive early Tuesday morning on special trains.

MISS MARY ZEVELY is on a visit to friends and relatives in Salisbury.

THE WILD CAT still seems to be a source of curiosity.

THE SILVER CORNETS are practicing faithfully for the Fair.

O'BRIEN'S Circus and Menagerie is prospecting for a show in this place, later in the fall.

In our last issue, we noticed Mr. F. Miller as being a native of *Bethania*. Should have been *Bethany*.

A PROTRACTED MEETING was held a short time since at Chaplin's Grove, Davie County. Mr. S. Conrad, with able assistance, officiated.

MORE FACTORIES.—Messrs. Tuck and Winstead intend erecting a large tobacco factory near the depot, shortly.

GREAT REDUCTIONS in price of tickets to and from the State Fair. Special trains will be run, we learn, on several roads.

THE AGENT for Needham's Silver-Tongued Organs wish the young ladies of S. F. Academy success in their endeavors to make a creditable display at the coming State Fair.

A POND TERRAPIN was shown us the other day, with "A. N. B. June, 1808," engraved upon its back. What the initials stand for, and who put them there we do not know.

THE OLDER BOYS have organized a gymnasium club, under the instruction of Messrs. Clewell and Lichtenhaler. The way they climb ropes, "skin cats," etc., is a caution.

The big show bills attract general attention, more especially among the colored folks and children. All are going, so they say, and we believe it.

THE FAMILY OF THOS. R. PURNELL, Esq., who spent the summer in this place, have returned to Raleigh.

LARGE CROWDS congregate at the depot on the departure of the evening train. Music from an accordion, but mostly "chirp-music," is all the amusement afforded. Poor fun.

A MEETING for the teachers of Day and Sunday Schools was held in the Moravian Church, Sunday evening, after the close of regular service.

CLOSE UP.—Our authorities should see to it that all places for the disposal of the refuse are closed on the day of the circus, for the sake of peace and quiet.

THE "BOSS OF THE MILL WAGON" had himself and team photographed the other day. The operator's instrument stood the team all right, but when the "Boss" visage came in contact with it there was a mighty strain.

THE LECTURE SEASON is fast approaching. It has been some time since our citizens have been treated to lectures from talented speakers. Let the Reading Room and Literary Society take this matter into consideration.

A SERIES of TABLEAUX is spoken of this winter. Also minstrel entertainments by the young men. Put it through. Let's have some little entertainment during the long evenings.

THE PROPHECIES predict that three months after the first song of the "katydid" is heard, will be the first frost. This year it was on the 16th of August. The 16th of October will show if these prophecies are correct. [All the prophets didn't hear their first song on the above date. How about that?]

LOOK TO YOUR FIRES.—Every citizen, as the time is here to put up stoves, should see that chimneys are well burnt out and safe places arranged to put away their ashes. An ounce of prevention is worth ten pounds of cure.

We have been shown some very dangerous looking fire-nests, and hope they will be attended to in time before anything serious may result therefrom.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL PIC NIC, to have taken place on Friday, owing to unfavorable weather, was postponed till next day, Saturday. The "Reservation" is a very pretty place for a social picnic, and under the spreading boughs of the monarchs of the forest, a pleasant day was passed. The love-feast, given in the afternoon, came in for a full share of attention. The way the "little ones," (and some of the larger ones) partook of it, was evidence that the kindness of contributing friends, for the feast, was most certainly appreciated.

COMMISSIONER'S COURT.—The following are the proceedings of the Commissioner's Court, which met at the Court-House on Monday:

A. E. Conrad, Esq., being absent, Mr. N. Nicholson was called to the chair, *pro tem*.

It was ordered by the Board that J. G. Kerner paint the ceiling of Court-House passage.

Wages \$1.50 per day, material being furnished. Choice of color left to Mr. Kerner.

Upon petition, Luther Reynolds was exempted from working on public road, owing to physical inability.

W. Y. Revelle was released from payment of double tax.

The County Treasurer was ordered to pay out of County fund \$37 for cost incurred in R. suit at Davidson Court.

M. J. Tatam was released from tax on \$2,810, listed through error.

Wm. Hordley and James Wood, owing to physical inability, were released from payment of poll tax.

A. F. Tucker, Esq., was appointed road overseer on Salisbury road, from line of Winston township to South Fork township.

D. H. Starbuck's assessment on stock was reduced \$1,100 to \$400, upon petition of Judge Starbuck. Signed by N. Nicholson, chairman *pro tem*.

Thos. J. Wilson, Jr., was appointed from this County to attend the University of N. C., at Chapel Hill.

Messrs. Crows & Ogburn were granted license to sell spirituous liquors at their stand on Germantown road, until May, 1878.

The following county claims were presented and paid from pauper fund:

William Lundy, \$2.00; Mrs. Taylor, for son, \$2.00; A. C. Vogler, for coffin for Fanny Satterfield, \$4.00; B. Nundy and wife, \$6.00; Mary Martin, \$6.00

The following claims were paid from the general fund:

Samuel Smith, for drugs for jail and poor house, \$2.25; Dr. V. O. Thompson, for the same, \$10.45; Pfohl & Stockton, for A. Johnson, \$20.00; Dr. P. Roon, for medical attendance, \$15.00.

The Board ordered Messrs. C. Hamlin, A. B. Gerrell and D. H. Starbuck, committee appointed to superintend the work of stone-cutting around Court-House fence, to proceed at once to employ a man who will complete said work, for capping of wall. The committee shall allow no such person employed to draw more money than the actual value of the work done.

DIED.

At his residence, in Davidson County, on the 26th ult., WILLIAM CLINARD, son of Charles, aged sixty-six years.

On the 23rd ult., at his residence in Davidson County, DAVID WEISNER, aged about 65 years.

On Saturday last, FRANCES SAPPENFELD.

10 TIMES LARGER! 100 TIMES MORE GRAND THAN ANY SHOW EVER SOUTH.

At SALEM and WINSTON, Tuesday, October 9th.

COMING ON 3 SPECIAL TRAINS!

Fifth Tour of the Continent by Railroad.

A CONGRESS OF BEWILDERING ATTRACTIONS!
10,000 SEPARATE AND DISTINCT NOVELTIES!

The Earth, the Sea, the Sky, are all represented in a

VAST WILDERNESS OF EXHIBITION TENTS.

ONE TICKET ADMITS TO ALL.

THE MOST FAMOUS OF FAMILY SOCIALS.

A PANOPLY OF SPLENDOR.

SIX FUNNY CLOWNS.

100 Performers HAVING NO EQUALS.

W. W. Cole's

New and Greatest Show on Earth,

ZOOLOGICAL AND EQUESTRIAN

EXPOSITION.

A Mammoth Museum! A Stupendous Menagerie! A Famous Circus!

W. W. COLE, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

The Proprietor of this vast and unparalleled consolidation of interesting and attractive features, has for the season of 1877, through a life-long experience and a lavish outlay of money, the pleasure of placing before the public the GRANDEST EFFORT OF HIS LIFE, by procuring all the attainable novelties of the BRUTE CREATION from all quarters of the world; and in connection therewith will be found the most conspicuous RIDERS, GYMNASTS, GROTESQUES and ACROBATIC, MALE and FEMALE ARTISTS, to be found in any part of the world. This grand and classic entertainment is WHOLLY EXEMPT FROM THE INELEGANCES and COARSENESS too frequently permitted in most of tent exhibitions. In this Great Show there is nothing ever presented that a gentleman would hesitate to bring his family to witness, or the most exacting taste exceptions to.

OUR SUPERIORITY OVER ANY OTHER SHOW IN AMERICA.

THE WONDERS AND BEAUTIES OF NATURE!

TEN THOUSAND OCEAN MARVELS!

THE GUACHO HORSEMEN OF THE PAMPAS!

SUPERB DISPLAY OF ARENIC PROWESS!

MONARCHS OF THE RIVERS AND JUNGLES OF INDIA, AFRICA AND SOUTH AMERICA.

I Challenge the World to Equal my New and Great Show.

\$100,000 Worth of Golden Tableau Cars and Chariots, like Mountains of Burnished Gold in Sunlight.

EXTRAORDINARY FEATURES JUST ADDED:

LIVING ALASKA OCEANIC LIONS!

(The only specimen of Real Fur Seals ever upon Exhibition.)

BABY ELEPHANTS, A \$20,000 HIPPOPOTAMUS.

BABY DROMEDARIES, BABY CAMELS,

BABY LIONS, BABY MONKEYS.

BABY LEOPARDS, BABY TIGERS,

DEN of MONSTER SERPENTS, (Some of which are 50 feet long.)

A Drove of BACTRIAN CAMELS.

A Herd of ELEPHANTS.

BABY SEA LIONS, A SEA ELEPHANT, (Captured in the South Sea.)

THE WALRUS,

TRAINED AND PERFORMING WILD BEASTS, A specialty with this Show.

30 Cages, Dens and Corrals of Rare and Curious Animals.

The Most Gorgeous Street Pageant Ever Seen.

More Wild Beasts, More Men and Horses, More Curiosities, Magnificent and Gorgeous Wardrobes, Herds, Kings, Knights, Body-Guards, Ladies of the Court, Soldiers, Battle-Men, Horse-Guards, clad in Armor of Silver, Steel and Gold Platings.

FORMING A

SCENE OF SPLENDOR

Never before Equalled. See the

Grand Free Hippodramatic Street Pageant

COMING ON 42 RAILROAD CARS. HORSES ALL IN FINE CONDITION.

ALL RAILROADS RUN TO AND FROM

This New and Great Show

AT CHEAP RATES TO ALL.

ADMISSION AS USUAL

To Circus, Menagerie, Aviary, Museum, Aquarium, Amphitheatre, and Trained Animal Exhibitions of Wonders.

DOORS OPEN AT 1 P. M. AND 7 P. M.

1200 CUSHIONED OPERA SEATS.

REMEMBER! ONLY ONE TICKET required for all advertised exhibitions of the

GREAT SHOW OF THE WORLD.

Admission 75 cents. Children 50 cents.

NEW MARBLE YARD.

In Front of Brown's & Lash's Warehouses,

WINSTON, N. C.

I DESIRE TO INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT I AM NOW OPENING

A First-Class Marble Yard in Winston, N. C.,

WHERE I AM PREPARED TO FILL ALL ORDERS FOR

MONUMENTS & GRAVESTONES

at greatly reduced prices. I have put my work so low that it is in the reach of all, and you will do well to call and examine my

STOCK AND PRICES

before buying, as it will be to your advantage. I am confident I can please all, as I do my own work having served an apprenticeship of four years for my trade in Charlotte, N. C.

TERMS: No money required until work is delivered and found satisfactory. If tak the work.

PRICE LIST AND DESIGNSS ENT FREE.

ADDRESS, I. W. DURHAM,

WINSTON, N. C.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., President.

SEATON GALLIS, Secretary.

C. B. ROOT, Vice President.

FULASKI COWPER Supervisor

NORTH CAROLINA

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

INSURES ALL CLASSES OF

INSURABLE PROPERTY,

AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

On the Most Reasonable Terms.

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.

Encourage Home Institutions.

J. W. BEARD, Agent, at Kernersville, N. C.

J. A. LINEBACK, Agent, at Salem, N. C.

A NEW STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS AT

MRS. DOUTHIT'S.

SPRING AND SUMMER, 1877.

HAVING OPENED A NEW AND

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of

Goods in my line, I offer them at such

prices as bring them within the means of

all to purchase the LATEST STYLES

of NEW SPRING AND SUMMER HATS

AND BONNETS, SASHES, RIBBONS,

FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS,

REDS, LACES AND EDGINGS, RUFFS

AND RUFFLES, A large assortment

of LADIES' TIES, LINEN AND LACE

COLLARS, KID & BERLIN GLOVES,

BRANDS & SWITCHES, HOSIERY &

CORSETS, NOTIONS, COLGATES

FINE TOILET SOAPS and many other

articles in my line. *Jet Jewelry*

& Necklaces, the latest and most beautiful

styles just received.

Mrs. Douthit returns thanks for the very liberal encouragement received, and hopes to be able to please her friends and the public in future.

Salem, N. C., March 29th, 1877.

CONDENSED TIME.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.

In effect on and after Sunday, June 24, 1877.

The Reapers.

The reapers bend their backs,
Their scythes are golden,
At every stroke the golden ears
Bend to give way.
The heavy ears fall bowing down
And make a rustling sound.
But with each work as theirs, perforce,
Must win—must homage meet.

So true, so steady,
The admiring traveler on the road
Lays out the path to see
With marvel of the scythe-fallen breadth,
The long golden stalks;
But the reaper labor for all;
This need they should work well.

For the great sun that burns above
Shall crimson the west,
And the children's poppy daisies fade,
And they lie down to rest.
Each golden spear that upward points
Shall fall upon the field,
And the farmer craves a sparkling gleam,
Rejoicing o'er the yield.

Ply, bonny men, your scythes bright,
And give the people bread!
At every scything stroke you take,
On want and you tread.
Drop heavy ears, and give the strength
You gathered from this plain.
That man may be refreshed and firm,
Is no great feat again.

God bless the hands, all hard and brown,
That guide the clearing plow,
That cast abroad the sowing seed,
And build the wealthy tower.
They reap the bread our children eat;
"Tis by their toil we live and thrive.
Hurray! give them the loudest cheer
That grateful hearts can give!"

—Chambers' Journal.

FARM NOTES.

Do Cows Eat in Proportion to Weight?

At the St. Lawrence Dairymen's Association, Gen. Curtis made the point in favor of the Shorthorn cow, that she was a perfect digester of food that she did not eat as much in proportion to size and yield of milk, as the Ayrshire or Jersey. Mr. Rutherford believed this opinion to be quite a mistaken one, and that the Jersey consumed less food, proportionally to size and yield of milk, than the best milking Shorthorn. Prof. Arnold was inclined to think Gen. Curtis opinion was correct. In corroboration of this latter opinion, Mr. E. W. Stewart related to experiments of his own. One was with two Merino sheep, together weighing 200 pounds, fed in comparison with a Cotswold sheep weighing little over 200 pounds. These sheep were fed in separate pens, for thirty days, upon hay and corn. The two Merinos ate 5 pounds of hay and 2 quarts of corn per day, while the Cotswold ate only 4 pounds of hay and 3 quarts of corn, and the Cotswold gained a fraction of a pound more, while eating 25 per cent. less. He also tried a similar experiment with three small common cows, weighing 800 pounds each, and two large cows weighing 1,200 pounds each, so that the weight of each lot was equal. The experiment was made in winter, all the cows being dry. They were all fed on mixed clover and timothy hay, cut five-eighths of an inch long, with two quarts of bran mixed with each bushel of hay. The feed was weighed as given to each lot, and supplied *ad libitum*. During thirty days the three small cows ate, on the average, seventy pounds per day, and the large cows sixty-six pounds per day. At the end of the experiment the three small cows had gained fifty-five pounds, and the two large cows sixty-two pounds. Here was a difference in food in favor of the large animal of 16.6 per cent. The cows were all apparently in the same condition at the beginning. It is the general opinion that animals eat in proportion to weight, but this will not apply to cases where the difference in weight is very large. In the case of the two Merino sheep that weighed the same as the Cotswold there is the heat of the two systems to be kept up instead of one. The respiratory food is not in proportion to size of animal, as the lungs of the two small sheep were combined, larger than the lungs of one large sheep, and would take more food to keep up animal heat. The outside surface of the bodies of two small animals having only the weight of one large animal is much greater, and the radiation of heat from the larger surface will be proportionally greater; and require so much additional food. This appears to be a rational explanation of the facts of these two experiments, and which have been observed in a general way, by many feeders.—*Toronto Globe*.

Clover as a Fertilizer.

In an essay on green crops as fertilizers, read by J. L. Johnson, before the horticultural society of Warsaw, Iowa, relating to clover, he says:

Of all plants with which I am acquainted and which are especially adapted to our latitude and climate, the common red clover is perhaps the very best for fertilizing the soil; it being one of the best, if not the very best, to collect the accumulated richness of the atmosphere; while its long and searching roots penetrate the soil in all directions, far beyond the depth reached by our most thorough and energetic plowmen, loosening the subsoil in all directions and bringing up mineral substance of the greatest value in promoting the growth of vegetables, grain or fruit.

Red clover as a fertilizer not only enriches but renders the soil more open to admit the circulation of the atmosphere, thereby retaining the moisture and thus producing the best results. We should endeavor to attain to a proper knowledge of the wants of the soil, for it is only by doing so that we become able to decide as to what rotation of crops to grow for the benefit of the soil. Knowledge and energy are the real foundations of profitable farming.

In all cases where soils contain but little organic matter, a larger proportion of vegetable manure is required, and it is important that we bury beneath such soils all the vegetable matter possible, not only red clover, but also oats, rye, buckwheat or even weeds (if we are so careless or slovenly as to produce weeds), as we may thus destroy the seeds of weeds, and at the same time increase the fertility of the soil. The amount of green manure in an acre of red clover is almost incredible. On the very poorest land enough can be produced, if utilized and

rightly applied, to greatly enrich the soil. I see it is stated in the California Farmer that Prof. Godzie, in a chemical test, claims to have found one piece of heavy June grass (grass and roots together) containing more than one hundred tons per acre. If this statement is correct, but few farmers have even a proper conception of the actual quantity of vegetable matter they add to the soil by plowing under a heavy grass sward of clover.

Then we must consider how easy it is for us to obtain this great fertilizer. It costs us no freight, as does the commercial manure; it requires no hauling, as the barnyard manure, and it needs no spreading.

It comes to us freighted on every breeze, nature evenly spreads it over our fields, and we may, if we will, apply it with the greatest accuracy.

Then let me close by saying that we believe that to fill our soils with a mass of grass and clover roots and other vegetable manures, is to make our lands fat, so that they will pay a good return to the owner and tiller, it is to increase the fertility of the soil, by feeding and fattening it, as we believe it may be made fat in soil and in manure, as easily as we can make a poor pig to gain in flesh.

SIGNS OF A PROSPEROUS FARMER.

When you see his barn larger than his house, it shows that he will have large profits and small afflictions. When you see him driving his work, instead of his work driving him, it shows that he will never be driven from good resolutions, and that he will certainly work his way to prosperity. When you always see in his wood-house a sufficiency for three months or more, it shows that he will be a more than ninety days' wonder, in farming operations, and that he is not sleeping in his house after a drunken frolic. When he has a house separate from the main building, purposely for ashes, and an iron or tin vessel to transport them, it shows that he never built his dwelling to be a funeral pile for his family and perhaps himself. When his sled is hauled in summer, and his farming implements covered both winter and summer, it plainly shows that he will have a good house over his head in the summer of his early life and the winter of old age. When his cattle are properly shielded and fed in winter, it evidences that he is acting according to the Scripture, which says that "a merciful man is merciful to his beast." When he is seen subscribing for an agricultural paper and paying in advance, it shows that he is speaking like a book respecting the latest improvements in agriculture, and that he never gets his walking-papers to the land of poverty.

A YOUNG man, a graduate of Dartmouth, and a noted law student in Merimack county, Me., who had the misfortune to lose his hearing, having settled on a farm in the west, writes thus of the occupation he has chosen: "There isn't much glory on a farm, but you get a good, sure living. You are your own master; you can't starve, or be turned out of business; and as far as the work is concerned in these days of horse-power, a man needn't kill himself farming any more than at any other business. It is brains that win on a farm as well as everywhere else, and the smart man is going to ride, while the stupid one goes on foot, in the corn-field as well as in the bar or pulpit. I should like to have my hearing again, but I wouldn't leave my farm if I had it."

If farmers have scrub stock they had better fatten it and sell it, and with the proceeds buy improved stock. They can't buy as much with the money as they had before, but if they will keep less, they will keep it better, and it will bring better returns. It is just as wise for a farmer to stick to the old bull-tongue plow of fifty years ago, as to hold on to scrub stock, on which there has been no improvement for fifty years. The world moves. There has been progress in breeds as well as in implements and machines, and it is the part of wisdom in farmers to avail themselves of the great improvements that have been made.

A good Cotswold sheep has a large, wide frame, with abundance of valuable wool, a large head, eyes wide from each other across the forehead, not long from the eyes to the nose, jaw deep and tapering to the mouth; ears long and fine, the head well covered with wool, a grand arched neck, set on high feeding up to the back and chimes, a prominent, full expanded chest, deep fore-flank, wide back and loin, rump nicely formed all round from one loin to the other, heavy leg of mutton, good and full in the twist, moderate-sized bones, feet small, clean and upright in the posterior or fleck joints.

CANADA farmers claim that six bushels of peas are equal to ten bushels of corn for fattening hogs; and that peas yield a larger number of bushels to the acre than corn. It may be so there, but it is not so here.

ORCHARD grass, Kentucky blue grass, and white clover, if the ground is low or moist and red-top, and you will have the finest and most productive pasture known among extensive stock-growers, as it requires no reseed, and improves in quantity or quality, carrying more stock each year, invaluable for woods and pastures, and should be extensively sown in the burnt forest.

Leaving out the orchard grass (as it is too rank and rapid a grower), you have the best mixture that can be formed for lawns, yards, etc.

BEAN CULTURE.—With beans at \$3 a bushel, is it not advisable for farmers to plant them? Now is the time to put

them in the ground. Is there a more healthful food? Every farmer should raise ten to fifteen bushels a year for table purposes. They are good, summer and winter. Farmers need a greater variety of food than they usually have. They will keep healthier, stronger, and live better by paying more attention to a variety of food for family purposes. We hope every farmer will plant at least an acre of white or navy beans.

THE DIFFERENCE.—Some suppose that every learned man is an educated man, so such thing. That man is educated who knows himself and takes an accurate common-sense view of men and things around him. Some very learned men are the greatest fools in the world. The reason is, they are not educated men. Learning is only the means, not the end; its value consists in giving the means of acquiring, the use of which, properly managed, enlightens the mind.

The right way to keep sheep is to keep them in the best manner; to keep only so many as to have the best care and attention, so as to give the largest weight of fleece possible. The right way is to cull out the poor ones yearly—those with the light fleeces, those that are getting advanced in years—and put them in a separate pasture, and fatten them for the butcher. The balance will do better, and give more weight of fleece by this careful culling.

ANCIENT HARVEST.—In Varro's time one acre of ordinary land yielded rather better than twenty-one bushels of wheat, and the acre of the best land thirty-two bushels; this was about eight or ten times the seed sown. Yet when Columella wrote in a succeeding reign, there was no land, as he declares, that produced four times its seed. In Varro's time wheat sold for about six-fifths a bushel, in Columella's time for three times as much.

MULE BREEDING.—In Africa female mules were nearly as prolific as mares, according to the statement of Columella. This same assertion is repeated by Cato. According to Lyell, such cases now occur in Spain and Italy, and much more frequently in the West Indies and Holland; and these mules, our author observes, never breed in cold climates, seldom in warm regions, and still more rarely in temperate climates.

SMALL farms make near neighbors; they make good roads; they make plenty of good schools and churches; there is more money made in proportion to the labor; less labor is wasted; every thing is kept neat; less wages have to be paid for help; less time is wasted; more is raised to the acre; besides, it is tilled better; there is no watching of hired help; the mind is not kept in a worry, stew, and fret all the time.

It would be a real blessing to every state of the union to put so heavy a tax on narrow wheels upon heavy wagons and carts that they would become quite obsolete, millions of dollars would be saved to the people of each state in repairs of roads, in repairs of wagons, and in horse-flesh.—*Hosier Patron*.

ANCIENT CHINESE writers class the pursuits of mankind into four divisions of scholars, husbandmen, mechanics and merchants, and estimate their rank and importance in the state according to the series. Surely we can learn much from the Chinese.

In China it is said that, in order to induce the laborers to hoe about the cotton plant deeply, the master formerly used to secrete copper coins about the roots of the plants. The workmen would then sift and comb out the soil to find them.

NORTH CAROLINA has paid for fertilizers within the past twelve months \$3,000,000; Georgia, \$2,000,000; Virginia, perhaps more. These figures appall some of the newspapers, which suggest that the manure "costs more than it comes to."

A Lost Son Among Indians.

Mr. G. Fisher, of Fredericksburg, Texas, arrived here on Wednesday in search of a son, stolen by Indians thirteen years ago, when only twelve years old. The boy was found among the Comanche band, and recognized by his father instantly. His embraces were received by the son with stoic indifference and imbecile smiles, and nothing would induce him to recognize his father or consent to go home with him, until General Mackenzie interfered and authoritatively told him he had to go. Profuse promises of horses, guns, etc., dear to the Indians here, made no impression on him. He seems to feel the parting from the Indians very keenly. A dusky maiden, whose chief promise to him was for his wife, if he would remain, seems to be at the bottom of it. The old mother is said to be almost frantic with joy at the recovery of a son whom she believed dead. Father and son will leave for Fredericksburg on Sunday, the 16th.

A Disinfectant.

Onions sliced and put in plates in a sick room are an excellent disinfectant, and will prevent contagion from eruptive troubles. They should be removed and fresh slices put in their places as soon as discolored. Be sure that these slices are buried, or put where they cannot be eaten, as soon as taken from the room.

It is not safe to use onions that are not taken fresh from the earth during any epidemic of eruptive diseases, as they are so rapidly sensitive to or impregnated with any contagion or malarial in the atmosphere.

Fourteen Boxes of Him.

About a month ago we published an article from a foreign journal detailing the purchase by Prof. Ward, of this city, of the celebrated elephant *primogenius*, for a large sum, and stated that it was intended to ship the gigantic affair to America. Some time ago Prof. Ward returned to Rochester, and yesterday his works did follow him. At least fourteen large boxes of them did follow him, and their arrival was the occasion of no little wonderment on the part of those who saw them. The reconstruction of this famous animal, when taken apart and packed in boxes, weighed something over seven tons, and from this its size may be imagined. The freight upon the boxes from Stuttgart to New York was \$682, and the cost of bringing them from New York to Rochester by the canal was \$86. They were loaded upon their arrival here yesterday, into a train of freight wagons and conveyed to Prof. Ward's celebrated workshop, near his residence, in the rear of the University buildings. The task of putting together the separated portions of the mammoth will commence this morning, and to assist in the labor an experienced artist from Germany and two from New York have been engaged by Prof. Ward. The task will consume several weeks, and when it is completed one of the greatest curiosities will be ready to be looked at. The mammoth is intended for the University of Virginia, and is one of the gifts of the late Lewis Brooks to that institution. The learned Professor has nearly completed his collection for the museum of that University, which Brooks presented, and next week will ship the seventeenth car-load of curiosities, which will finish the task.—*Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat*.

The Fairbanks have executed orders from the United States government the past three years for over 7,500 scales. This firm is still furnishing—under contract with the various departments—scales for all parts of the country. In a contract just secured from the Treasury Department for the fiscal year (which expires June 30, 1878) the government shows its preference for Fairbanks' scales by paying the St. Johnsbury firm 35 1/2 per cent. more than the bid of competing parties.—*Springfield (Mass.) Republican*.

Keep Borax in the House.

Having long used borax for various domestic and hygienic purposes, I have come to regard it as a necessity. Housekeepers who do not use it have something yet to learn concerning a very convenient and useful article. In the laundry it is economical, as it saves both labor and soap, and is really cheaper than the latter. For blankets and other large articles it is especially valuable, and in all cases the use of a little borax will save half the labor when articles are much soiled, while it is not injurious to clothes.

It is perfectly effectual in driving away rats, cockroaches, etc., if sprinkled around on pantry shelves, or put in small quantities on paper and placed in the runways of the insects.

Borax is also of great value for toilet uses. For removing dandruff and cleansing the hair it is unequalled. It is also a good remedy for rough face and chapped hands. Its application to wounds, sores, bruises, sprains, etc., proves very salutary, and is often the only remedy required even in severe cases. Indeed, borax is one of the best remedies for many ailments in our whole hygiene, and for that reason alone should be kept ready for use when wanted. That prepared by Smith Brothers is the best, and can be obtained of almost any grocer or druggist. There are many other uses for borax which I need not specify, but those I have mentioned are alone enough to satisfy any family of the value of the article, and to all such, as well as those who do not understand its properties, I repeat, keep borax in the house.—*A Housekeeper in N. Y. Advocate*.

A Remedy that Defies Competition. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters defy competition. Of the host of relief tonics that are cropped up during the long career, not one has gained and retained such a large share of public favor, though many have enjoyed a ephemeral popularity. The reason is this: whereas many of these medicines were advertised to perform cures of the most startling nature, they have, when tested, almost invariably turned out to be of little or no value, while the great invigorant, whose reputation they were intended to rival has never disappointed those who have placed their confidence in it. It has vindicated in the simplest manner its claims to be considered a potent specific remedy for liver complaint, dyspepsia, malarious fevers, debility, constipation, and numerous other maladies arising from general weakness and disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels.

The Latest Fashion for Ladies. Our attention has recently been called to the new way of heavy, thick, warm, woolen goods specially adapted for ladies, wear during the cold weather now approaching. These goods are the handsomest, and most stylish ever seen, and so far as price is concerned, are a miracle of cheapness. They are intended for dresses, sequins, linings, circulars and jackets for both ladies and children, and are to be found at all the leading dry goods stores in the country. Be particular to ask for the *Ravens Clothing*, and take no others.

I HAVE sold more dozens of Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup for the past year than I have ever sold of a similar medicine during the same length of time. I have on my shelves thirteen different cough remedies, comprising most of those considered staple in this section.

WESLEY BULLISON, Evans Mills, Jeff. Co., N. Y.

"The Trials of a Housekeeper." Are never experienced by those who use DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER. Elegant, light, wholesome bread, rolls and muffins, every time. Try it and be convinced.

"CURSE the whole lot. That scale agent cheated me out of \$50, clean, for I could have bought a better Five Ton Wagon Scale for \$50; on trial, freight paid to my own door, of Jones, Birmingham, Birmingham, N. Y."

It is said the Ashtabula horror resulted from weakness of its bridge; the bridge of health can be sustained and maintained in running order for years by daily using HOME SPONGE BREAD. Prepared by the Home Bitters Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Patentees and inventors should read advertisement of Edison Bros. in another column.

MARKET REPORT.

NEW YORK.	PRICE.	NEW YORK.	PRICE.
Wheat	5 50	8 00	
Barley	75	1 15	
Corn	35	1 05	
Lard	48	45	
Bacon—Clear Sides	10	11 1/2	
Hay—Best	17 00	30 00	
Whisky—Common	65	4 00	
Robertson County	1 75	3 00	
Bourbon	5 00	6 50	
Lincoln County	1 75	3 00	
Highwines	13	1 15	
Oatmeal—Ordinary	10	1 00	
Good Ordinary	10	1 00	
Low Middling	10	1 00	

LOUISVILLE.	PRICE.	LOUISVILLE.	PRICE.
Flour	4 50	7 00	
Wheat—Red and Ambr.	1 25	1 35	
Corn—sacked	48	54	
Oats	38	35	
Hay—Timothy	9 00	12 00	
Hay—Mixed	13 00	10 00	
Lard	48	11	
Bacon—Clear Sides	7 1/2	8	

NEW ORLEANS.	PRICE.	NEW ORLEANS.	PRICE.
Flour	4 75	37 7 1/2	
Corn	60	70	
Oats	40	40	
Pork	15 00	17 00	
Molasses	18 75	15	
Sugar	7	9 1/2	
Molasses	45	60	
Whisky	1 15	1 11	
Cotton	1 15	1 11 1/2	

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headaches, weak tastes, bad appetite, and loss of sleep, and are suffering from liver complaint, or "biliousness," and nothing will cure you so sure a remedy as *Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People*. It will cure you of all these troubles, and give you a new life.

PURELY VEGETABLE.
It is a fact that *Dr. Williams' Pink Pills* are the best remedy for all diseases of the liver, stomach and bowels. It will cure you of all these troubles, and give you a new life.

BAD BREATH.
Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common as bad breath and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be easily corrected by using *Dr. Williams' Pink Pills*. It will cure you of all these troubles, and give you a new life.

CONSTIPATION.
It should not be regarded as a trifling ailment, in fact, it demands the most prompt and efficient remedy. It is a fact that *Dr. Williams' Pink Pills* are the best remedy for all diseases of the liver, stomach and bowels. It will cure you of all these troubles, and give you a new life.

RICK HEADACHE.
This distressing affliction occurs most frequently in the morning, and is caused by the liver being out of order. It is a fact that *Dr. Williams' Pink Pills* are the best remedy for all diseases of the liver, stomach and bowels. It will cure you of all these troubles, and give you a new life.

SANDAL-WOOD.
A positive remedy for all diseases of the Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Organs; also good for Dropsical Complaints. It never produces sickness, is certain and speedy in its action. It is a fact that *Dr. Williams' Pink Pills* are the best remedy for all diseases of the liver, stomach and bowels. It will cure you of all these troubles, and give you a new life.

THE GOOD OLD STAND-BY.
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.
Established 25 Years. Always cures. Always ready. Always handy. Harnessed and ready. It is a fact that *Dr. Williams' Pink Pills* are the best remedy for all diseases of the liver, stomach and bowels. It will cure you of all these troubles, and give you a new life.

Washburn & Moen Man'g Co.
PATENT STEEL BARB FENCING.
A STEEL Thorn Hedge. No other Fencing so cheap or so strong. No other Fencing so durable. No other Fencing so easy to put up. It is a fact that *Dr. Williams' Pink Pills* are the best remedy for all diseases of the liver, stomach and bowels. It will cure you of all these troubles, and give you a new life.

TARRANT'S SALTZ.
I am only fifteen, and the debilitated victim of sick headache, pain in the right side, constipation, and a host of other troubles. I have tried many remedies, but none have done me any good. I have tried *Tarrant's Saltz*, and it has cured me of all my troubles. It is a fact that *Dr. Williams' Pink Pills* are the best remedy for all diseases of the liver, stomach and bowels. It will cure you of all these troubles, and give you a new life.

BABBITT'S TOILET SOAP.
The best Toilet Soap without Metaphysical claims. No humbug claim of a certain radical cure, but a guarantee of a comfortable, safe, and effective result. It is a fact that *Dr. Williams' Pink Pills* are the best remedy for all diseases of the liver, stomach and bowels. It will cure you of all these troubles, and give you a new life.

WHITNEY & HOLMES.
The Finest Toned and Most Durable Made.
New Styles. New Solo Notes.
Warranted Five Years. Send for Price List.
Whitney & Holmes Organs Co., Quincy, Ill.

OPPIUM.
The Best Tonic without Metaphysical claims. No humbug claim of a certain radical cure, but a guarantee of a comfortable, safe, and effective result. It is a fact that *Dr. Williams' Pink Pills* are the best remedy for all diseases of the liver, stomach and bowels. It will cure you of all these troubles, and give you a new life.

THE CHEAPEST & BEST.
To Reach Readers Outside of the Large Cities.
We Represent over 1000 Newspapers, having a weekly circulation of over 600,000 copies, distributed in six different lists, covering different sections of the country.

BEALS & FOSTER.
Advertisements received for one or more lists. For catalogue containing names of papers, and other information, and for estimates, address: BEALS & FOSTER, (Times Building), NEW YORK.

ACQU!
HOFFMAN'S HOT PILLS for the permanent cure of PILES, HEMORRHOIDS, and BRUISES. Price, 25 cents per box. Sent by mail, prepaid. Write to J. Walters, Druggist, 111 Broadway, New York City.

WORK FOR ALL.
In their own localities, contrasting for the friends of the poor, the *Home Bitters* are the best remedy for all diseases of the liver, stomach and bowels. It will cure you of all these troubles, and give you a new life.

VEGETINE.

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

ITS MEDICAL PROPERTIES ARE Alterative, Tonic, Solvent and Diuretic.

Reliable Evidence.

Mr. H. B. STEVENS: I will most cheerfully add my testimony to the great number who have already received in favor of your great and good medicine, *VEGETINE*. For I do not think enough can be said for its praise. I was troubled some thirty years with that dreadful disease, Dropsy, and had such bad coughing spells that it would seem as though I could not breathe any more, and I do not think I could have lived but for *VEGETINE*. It is no good a medicine as *VEGETINE*, and I have used it for years, and it has cured me of all my troubles, and given me a new life.

GIVES Health, Strength, and Appetite.
My daughter has received great benefit from the use of *VEGETINE*. Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to me, and I have used *VEGETINE* for years, and it has cured her of all her troubles, and given her a new life.

Cannot Be Excelled.
I have used *VEGETINE* for years, and it has cured me of all my troubles, and given me a new life.

IT IS A VALUABLE REMEDY.
I have used *VEGETINE* for years, and it has cured me of all my troubles, and given me a new life.

VEGETINE.
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

GRACE'S Salve.
A Special Offer TO THE READERS OF THIS PAPER.

OF THIS PAPER.
A Genuine Swiss Magnetic Time-keeper, perfect for every purpose. It is a fact that *Dr. Williams' Pink Pills* are the best remedy for all diseases of the liver, stomach and bowels. It will cure you of all these troubles, and give you a new life.

COUPON.
On receipt of the Coupon and 25 cents in cash, I will send you a copy of the *Home Bitters* for free. It is a fact that *Dr. Williams' Pink Pills* are the best remedy for all diseases of the liver, stomach and bowels. It will cure you of all these troubles, and give you a new life.

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\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$66 sent free. H. HALLISTON & Co., Portland, Maine.

\$12 per day at home. Samples worth \$126 sent free. H. HALLISTON & Co., Portland, Maine.

\$5937.
A MONTH-AGENTS WANTED—The best selling medicine in the world. It is a fact that *Dr. Williams' Pink Pills* are the best remedy for all diseases of the liver, stomach and bowels. It will cure you of all these troubles, and give you a new life.

\$500.
A MONTH-AGENTS WANTED—The best selling medicine in the world. It is a fact that *Dr. Williams' Pink Pills* are the best remedy for all diseases of the liver, stomach and bowels. It will cure you of all these troubles, and give you a new life.

CLOCKS.
A MONTH-AGENTS WANTED—The best selling medicine in the world. It is a fact that *Dr. Williams' Pink Pills* are the best remedy for all diseases of the liver, stomach and bowels. It will cure you of all these troubles, and give you a new life.

A KEY TO BOOK-KEEPING!
The best Key Book and Self Instructor in the world. It is a fact that *Dr. Williams' Pink Pills* are the best remedy for all diseases of the liver, stomach and bowels. It will cure you of all these troubles, and give you a new life.

PAIN-KILLER!
The Great Family Medicine of the Age. 1860 to 1877. It is a fact that *Dr. Williams' Pink Pills* are the best remedy for all diseases of the liver, stomach and bowels. It will cure you of all these troubles, and give you a new life.